# TM 9-767

## WAR DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL MANUAL

# 40-TON
# TANK TRANSPORTER
# TRUCK-TRAILER M25

*WAR DEPARTMENT* *FEBRUARY 1944*

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# TRUCK-TRAILER M25

*WAR DEPARTMENT*
*February 1944*

**WAR DEPARTMENT**
**Washington 25, D. C., 23 February 1944**

TM 9-767, 40-Ton Tank Transporter Truck-trailer M25, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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*The Adjutant General.*

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(For explanation of symbols, see FM 21-6.)

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# PART I—VEHICLE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## Section I

## INTRODUCTION

Paragraph

Scope ..... 1

### 1. SCOPE.

**a.** This technical manual is published for the information and guidance of the using arm personnel charged with the operation and maintenance of this materiel.

**b.** In addition to a description of the 40-ton, Tank Transporter Truck-trailer M25, this manual contains technical information required for the identification, use, and care of materiel. The manual is divided into four parts. Part One, section I through section VIII, contains vehicle operating instructions. Part Two, section IX through section XXXIII, contains vehicle maintenance instructions for using arm personnel charged with the responsibility of doing tractor maintenance work within their jurisdiction. Part Three, section XXXIV through section XL, contains semitrailer maintenance instructions for using arm personnel. Part Four, section XLI, contains instructions for shipment, and temporary storage.

**c.** In all cases where the nature of the repair, modifications, or adjustment is beyond the scope or facilities of the unit, the responsible ordnance service should be informed so that trained personnel with suitable tools and equipment may be provided, or proper instructions issued.

**d. MWO and Major Unit Assembly Replacement Record.**

(1) DESCRIPTION. Every vehicle is supplied with a copy of A.G.O. Form No. 478, which provides a means of keeping a record of each MWO (FSMWO) completed or major unit assembly replaced. This form includes spaces for the vehicle name and U. S. A. Registration Number, instructions for use, and information pertinent to the work accomplished. It is very important that the form be used as directed and that it remain with the vehicle until the vehicle is removed from service.

(2) INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE. Personnel performing modifications or major unit assembly replacements must record clearly on the form a description of the work completed and must initial the form in the columns provided. When each modification is completed, record the date, hours and/or mileage, and MWO number. When major unit assemblies, such as engines, transmissions, transfer cases, are replaced, record the date, hours and/or mileage and nomenclature of the unit assembly. Minor repairs and minor parts and accessory replacements need not be recorded.

(3) EARLY MODIFICATIONS. Upon receipt by a third or fourth echelon repair facility of a vehicle for modification or repair, maintenance personnel will record the MWO numbers of modifications applied prior to the date of the A.G.O. Form No. 478.

## 40-TON TANK TRANSPORTER TRUCK-TRAILER M25

### Section II

# DESCRIPTION AND TABULATED DATA

Paragraph

Description ..... 2
Data ..... 3

## 2. DESCRIPTION.

**a.** The 40-ton, Tank Transporter Truck-trailer M25 is designed for use in recovering a piece of damaged materiel and transporting it to a place where necessary repairs can be accomplished. The M25 unit consists of the tractor truck (M26) and semitrailer (M15), the semitrailer being coupled to the tractor by means of a fifth wheel on the tractor, which automatically locks the trailer to the tractor. Air brakes on the trailer wheels and lighting equipment on the trailer are connected to the tractor air and lighting systems by means of air hose and a jumper cable (carried on the trailer). The trailer air brakes and lights are controlled by the driver of the tractor. The trailer air brakes are automatically set in case the trailer is accidentally, or purposely, disconnected from the tractor.

**b.** The tractor truck M26 is a self-propelled motor vehicle, powered by a 6-cylinder internal-combustion gasoline engine. There are two front and eight rear dual wheels equipped with desert, or combat type, pneumatic tires. The rear wheels are driven by roller type chains operating on sprockets fastened to the wheel hubs. The power to drive the rear wheels is obtained from the engine, through the clutch, main and auxiliary transmissions, rear differential and jackshafts to the drive sprockets which are bolted to the jackshaft hubs. Roller chains on the jackshaft hub sprockets and on the wheel hub sprockets, drive the wheels. The tractor can be used as a recovery vehicle without the semitrailer, since it is equipped with a front mounting winch, a rear tandem winch, and a vertical lifting device. The cab is armor plated and has hinged armor plate covers for the windshield, radiator, doors, and cab windows. All of these armor plate covers are operated from inside the cab and have peep ports. A pintle hook is bolted to the rear end of the frame. Towing shackles are fastened to the front and rear of the frame. A drawbar and whiffletree are carried on the tractor, for recovery operations. Oxygen and acetylene tanks with equipment for welding or cuttings; vise, Pioneer, and maintenance tools are also carried on the tractor.

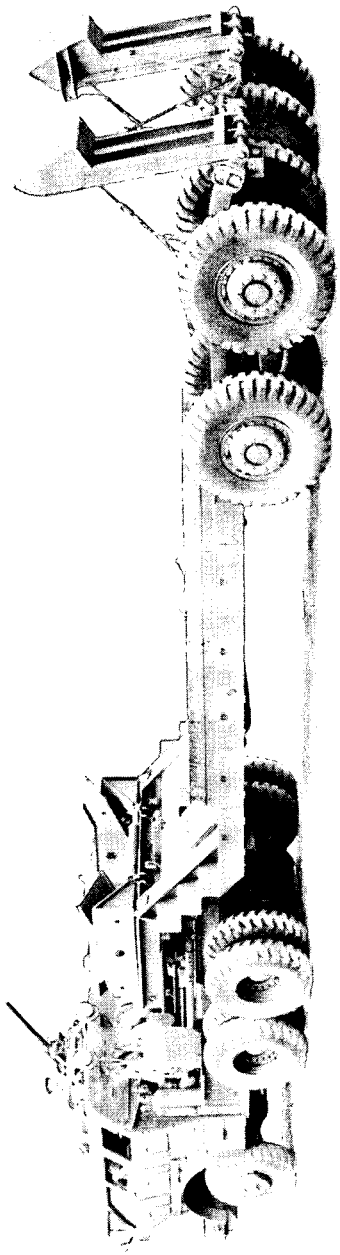
**c.** The semitrailer (M15) is designed to be pulled by the tractor truck (M26) and consists of a low drop frame having a low bed-type platform. Eight single wheels equipped with pneumatic tires are used to carry the semitrailer, which has a maximum pay load of 40 tons to be carried at a maximum speed of 26 miles per hour. The use of walking beams operating on trunnion shafts, allows any one wheel to pass over a 9-inch obstacle while all other wheels remain

## DESCRIPTION AND TABULATED DATA



RA PD 48208

*Figure 1—Right Front Three-quarter View of 40-ton Tank Transporter Truck-Trailer M25*



RA PD 48207

*Figure 2—Left Rear Three-quarter View of 40-ton Tank Transporter Truck-Trailer M25*

## DESCRIPTION AND TABULATED DATA

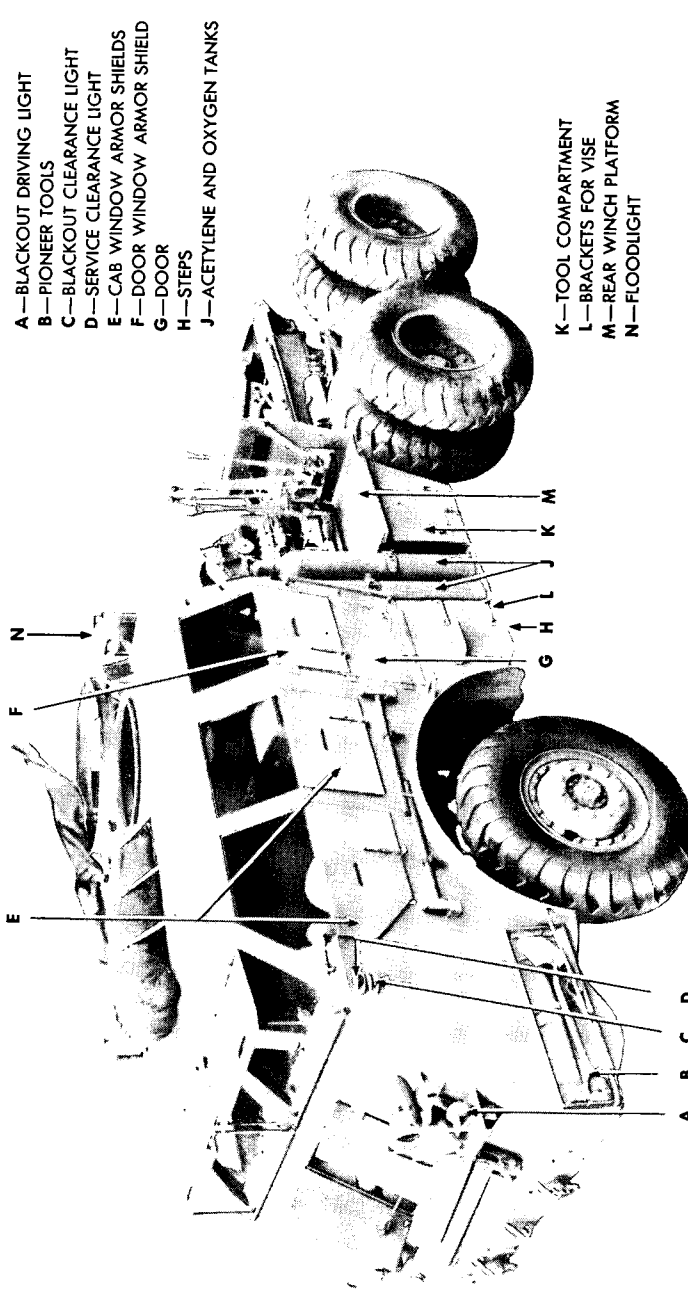
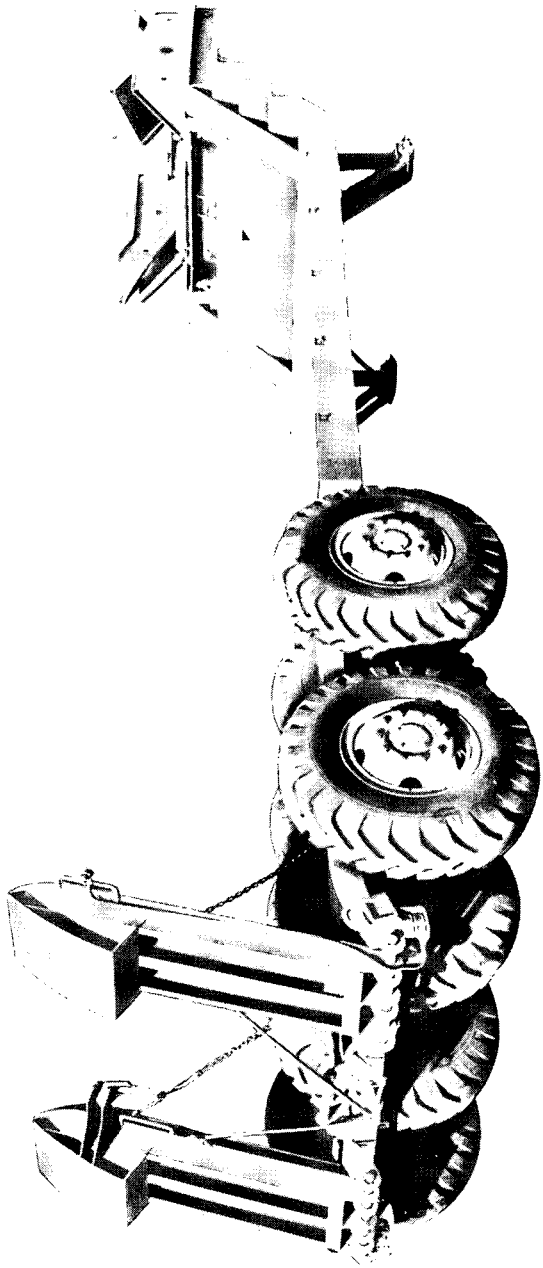



*Figure 3—Left Front Three-quarter View of Tractor Truck M26 (Windows Open)*

## 40-TON TANK TRANSPORTER TRUCK-TRAILER M25

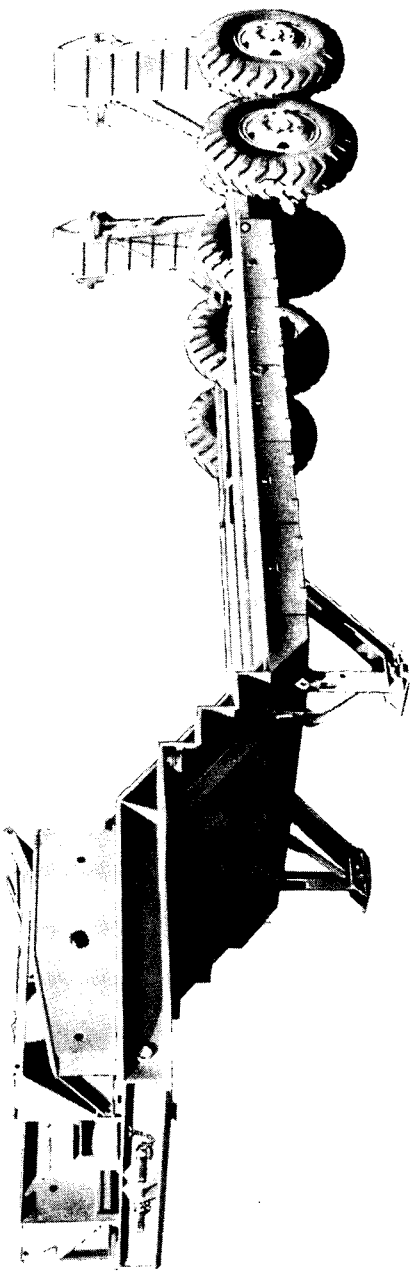



*Figure 4—Right Rear Three-quarter View of Tractor Truck M26 (Windows Closed)*



RA PD 57458

*Figure 5—Right Rear Three-quarter View of Semitrailer M15*

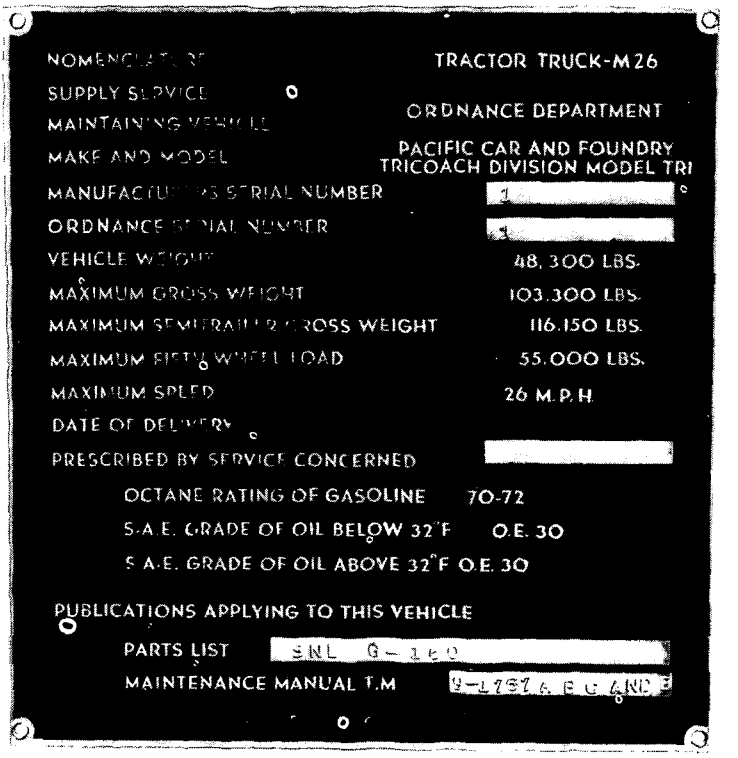


RA PD 57459

*Figure 6—Left Front Three-quarter View of Semitrailer M15*

## DESCRIPTION AND TABULATED DATA

in contact with the ground. Brakes on the semitrailer wheels are actuated by compressed air supplied from the truck tractor, through removable hose which connect the semitrailer to the tractor. There are four clearance lights, two of which are on the right and left side at the rear cross member, and two are on the right and left front side at the steps. There are four blackout clearance lights which are located directly under the service clearance lights. Two auxiliary




RA PD 76487

***Figure 7—Vehicle Data Plate***

clearance lights are stowed on the left side. Two clips are provided to hold clearance lights in stowed position. A blackout taillight, service taillight and stop light, and service stop light, also, a blackout taillight and stop light are located on the rear cross member of the semitrailer and are operated by the same switches that operate the truck tractor clearance taillight and stop lights. Pioneer Tools, recovery equipment, hoist for changing tires and for maintenance work, and maintenance tools are carried on the trailer.

## 40-TON TANK TRANSPORTER TRUCK-TRAILER M25

### 3. DATA.

**a. Tractor w/Trailer Specifications.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 40-ton tank transporter truck-trailer model No. | M25 |
| Semitrailer, model No. | M15 |
| Tractor truck, model No. | M26 |
| Tractor truck manufacturer | Pacific Car and Foundry Co. |
| Semitrailer manufacturer | Fruehauf Trailer Co. |
| Weight of tractor with semitrailer (gas, oil, water and all equipment) | 103,300 lb |

**b. Tractor Specifications.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Curb weight of tractor | 42,000 lb |
| Length, over-all of tractor (uncrated) | 25 ft 4 in. |
| Width, over-all of tractor (uncrated) | 10 ft 10 ¾ in. |
| Maximum fifth wheel load | 55,000 lb |
| Height, over-all of tractor (uncrated) | 11 ft 5 in. |
| Wheel size | 24 in. |
| Tire size | 14.00 x 24 |
| Ply | 20 or 12 |
| Crew | 7 |
| Wheel base of tractor | 14 ft 4 in. |
| Tread, front (center to center) | 82 in. |
| Tread, rear (center to center) | 98½ in. |
| Kind and grade of fuel | 70-72 octane gasoline |
| Ground clearance | 14 in. |
| Pintle or drawbar height, rear | 41½ in. |
| Approach angle | 35 degrees |
| Maximum speed (without towed load) | 28 mph |
| Ground pressure | 90 psi |
| Ground Contact Area: | |
| Each front tire | 123 sq in. |
| Each rear tire | 118 sq in. |

Ground contact gross (zero penetration—75 pounds per square inch, tire pressure).

**c. Performance.** Speeds allowable, without front wheels driving:

| Main Transmission Lever In | Auxiliary Transmission Lever In | Speed Obtained |
|---|---|---|
| first | first | 1.5 |
| first | second direct | 2.5 |
| first | third O.D. | 3.8 |
| second | first | 5.1 |
| second | second direct | 6.5 |
| second | third O.C. | 8.1 |
| third | first | 8.6 |
| third | second direct | 12.0 |
| third | third O.D. | 16.0 |
| fourth | first | 21.0 |
| fourth | second direct | 26.0 |
| fourth | third O.D. | 28.0 |

(NOTE: *Speeds allowable, with front wheels driving, are the same as given above.)*

## DESCRIPTION AND TABULATED DATA

| | |
|---|---|
| Minimum turning radius (right) | 40 ft |
| (left) | 40 ft |
| Minimum turning circle diameter | 80 ft |
| Fording depth | 56 in. |
| Towing facilities (front) | two clevis hooks and tow bar |
| Towing facilities (rear) | two clevis hooks and pintle (quick release) |
| Maximum grade ascending ability | 30% |
| Maximum allowable engine speed | 2,100 rpm |

**d. Tractor Capacities.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Transmission | 8½ qt |
| Transfer case | 12 qt |
| Front axle | 20 qt |
| Rear axle | 10 qt |
| Fuel (in two tanks) | 120 gal |
| Cooling system | 14 gal |
| Crankcase | 28 qt |

**e. Semitrailer Specifications.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Length, over-all (with permanent ramps in up position) | 38 ft 5 1/16 in. |
| Length, over-all (with permanent ramps in down position) | 44 ft 2 in. |
| Width, over-all | 12 ft 6 in. |
| Width, over-all (under-construction) | 10 ft 4 in. |
| Height, over-all | 8 ft 9 in. |
| Height at kingpin | 5 ft 7¾ in. |
| Ground clearance at lower decking | 2 ft 5⅛ in. |
| Height of lower deck | 3 ft 4½ in. |
| Height from lower deck to top deck | 3 ft 3 in. |
| Width of decking | 10 ft 4 in. |
| Wheel size | 24 x 10.00 |
| Tire size | 14.00 x 24—20 ply |
| Tire types | both combat and desert types are used |
| Tread (center to center) | 10 ft 11 in. |
| Weight of semitrailer equipped | 36,100 lb |
| Maximum semitrailer gross weight | 55,000 lb |
| Minimum ground clearance (unloaded) | 13 in. |

Section III

# DRIVING CONTROLS AND OPERATION

| | Paragraph |
|---|---|
| Instruments and controls | 4 |
| Use of instruments and controls in vehicular operation | 5 |
| Towing the vehicle | 6 |

## 4. INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS.

**a. Air Pressure Gage** (AT, fig. 8). The air pressure gage is located at the left of the tachometer tell-tale lock on the instrument panel and registers the amount of air pressure in the two air reservoirs. The dial is graduated from zero to 150 in 10-pound divisions.

**b. Low-pressure Indicator Buzzer.** The low-pressure indicator buzzer is located on the front side of the dash and gives a buzzing sound whenever the air pressure is below a safe operating pressure. The buzzer is an electric vibrator operated by the air pressure in the air reservoirs through a low-pressure indicator.

**c. Oil Pressure Gage** (AH, fig. 8). The oil pressure gage is located on instrument panel to the left of ignition switches. This gage registers the pressure, in pounds per square inch, of the oil being circulated throughout the engine by the oil pump. The oil pressure gage does not indicate the amount of oil in the engine. The dial is graduated from zero to 120 in 10-pound divisions.

**d. Oil Temperature Gage** (F, fig. 8). The oil temperature gage is located on the instrument panel above the oil pressure gage. The temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit, of the engine oil is registered by this gage. The dial is graduated from 100°F to 320°F.

**e. Water Temperature Gage** (AR, fig. 8). The water temperature gage is located in the lower left corner of the instrument panel, and registers in degrees (Fahrenheit) the temperature of the coolant in the engine cooling system. The dial is graduated from 100°F to 220°F.

**f. Fuel Gages** (AV and J, fig. 8). There are two fuel gages, one in the upper right corner of the instrument panel for the right fuel tank, and the other in the opposite corner for the left fuel tank. The right fuel tank gage indicates how much fuel is in the right fuel tank and the left gage, how much fuel is in left fuel tank.

**g. Tachometer** (E, fig. 8). The tachometer is located in the center of the instrument panel and registers revolutions of the engine by hundreds; that is, the 5 indicates 500 revolutions per minute of the engine. The dial is graduated from 3 to 24, which indicates revolutions per minute of 300 to 2,400.

**h. Speedometer** (B, fig. 8). The speedometer is located at left center of the instrument panel and indicates the road speed of the

## DRIVING CONTROLS AND OPERATION

tractor in miles per hour. The dial is graduated from zero to 60 and both trip mileage and total mileage are shown on the odometer.

**i. Ammeter** (C, fig. 8). The ammeter is located on the instrument panel just above the air pressure gage and indicates whether or not the generator current is charging the battery. The dial is graduated to show discharge (negative reading) on left side of dial and charge (positive reading) on right side of dial. The graduations are in amperes and read from zero to 100.

**j. Brake Pedal** (AF, fig. 8). The brake pedal is located in the floorboard immediately to the right of the steering column and controls the air-operated brakes on the rear wheels of the tractor. If semitrailer is attached to tractor with air hose connected, the semitrailer wheel brakes will also be applied.

**k. Semitrailer Air Brake Hand Lever** (AA, fig. 8). The semitrailer air brake hand lever is located in the center of the steering column beneath the steering wheel. This lever applies the wheel brakes on the semitrailer only.

**l. Right Air Brake Hand Lever** (Z, fig. 8). The right air brake hand lever is located on the right side of the steering column beneath the steering wheel. This control applies the brakes on the right rear wheels of the tractor and has no effect on semitrailer wheel brakes.

**m. Left Air Brake Hand Lever** (AJ, fig. 8). The left air brake hand lever is located on the left side of the steering column beneath the steering wheel. This control applies the brakes on the left rear wheels of the tractor and has no effect on semitrailer wheel brakes.

**n. Propeller Shaft Brake Lever** (AN, fig. 8). The propeller shaft brake lever is located at the left of the driver and is used to apply the brake, which is located on the propeller shaft at the front of the tractor rear differential carrier.

**o. Clutch Pedal** (AM, fig. 8). The clutch pedal is located in the floorboard to the left of the steering column and is used to disengage and engage the engine clutch in order to transmit power to the driving wheels.

**p. Accelerator Pedal** (AE, fig. 8). The accelerator pedal is located in the floorboard to the right of the brake pedal and is used to accelerate the engine revolutions per minute for increasing engine power for driving the vehicle or for operation of the winches.

**q. Hand Throttle Lever** (N, fig. 8). The hand throttle lever is located at the upper right front corner of the driving compartment on the side cover of the radiator and within reach of the driver's right hand. The lever is secured to a sector, and is used for setting the engine revolutions per minute at a definite rate for traveling over long distances, or for recovery operations.

**r. Fuel Tank Change-over Valve** (AD, fig. 8). The fuel tank change-over valve is located at the right of driver's seat just back of the front axle declutch lever. When fuel in one tank is exhausted, turning the valve lever permits fuel in opposite tank to be used.

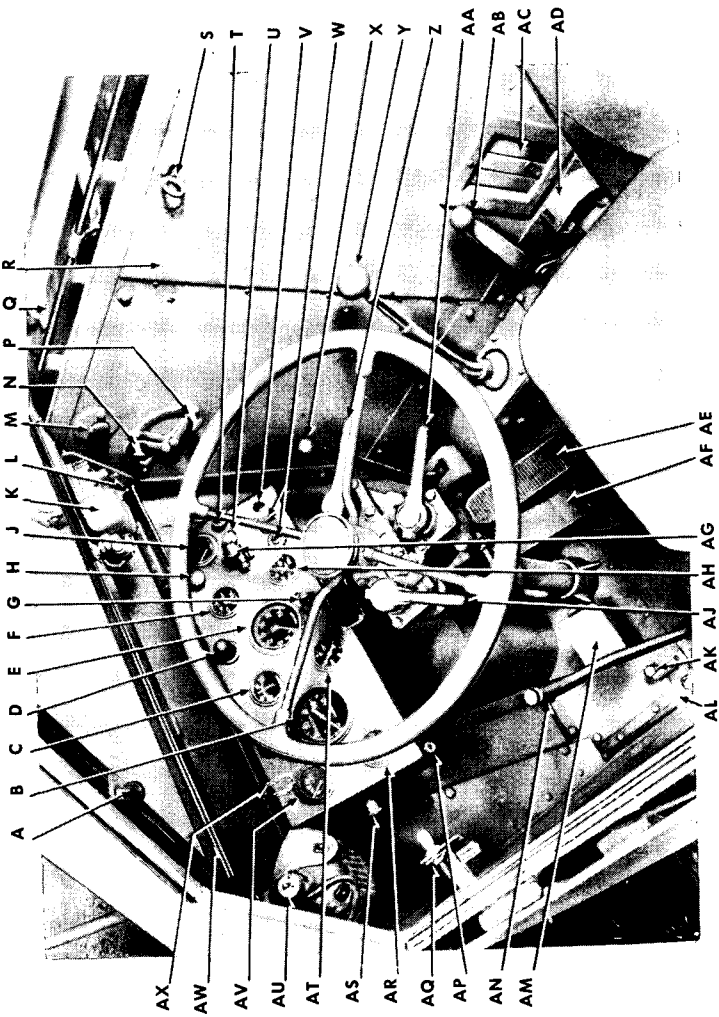



*Figure 8—Instrument Panel and Driver's Controls*

A—WINDSHIELD THUMB SCREW
B—SPEEDOMETER
C—AMMETER
D—INSTRUMENT PANEL LIGHT
E—TACHOMETER
F—OIL TEMPERATURE GAGE
G—TACHOMETER TELLTALE LOCK
H—FLOODLIGHT SWITCH
J—FUEL GAGE (RIGHT FUEL TANK)
K—WINDSHIELD WIPER
L—WINDSHIELD WIPER SWITCH
M—AIR HORN BUTTON
N—HAND THROTTLE LEVER
P—CHOKE LEVER
Q—RADIATOR FILLER CAP COVER
R—ENGINE COMPARTMENT SIDE COVER (DOOR)
S—TURNBUCKLE
T—SIREN LIGHT SWITCH
U—BLACKOUT DRIVING LIGHT SWITCH
V—STARTER SWITCH
W—IGNITION SWITCHES
X—AUXILIARY TRANSMISSION SHIFT LEVER
Y—MAIN TRANSMISSION SHIFT LEVER
Z—RIGHT AIR BRAKE HAND CONTROL
AA—TRAILER BRAKE HAND CONTROL
AB—FRONT AXLE DECLUTCH LEVER
AC—ENGINE VENTILATOR
AD—FUEL TANK CHANGE-OVER VALVE
AE—ACCELERATOR PEDAI
AF—BRAKE PEDAL
AG—LIGHT SWITCH
AH—OIL PRESSURE GAGE
AJ—LEFT AIR BRAKE HAND CONTROL
AK—HEADLIGHT DIMMER SWITCH
AL—WINDSHIELD RACK
AM—CLUTCH PEDAL
AN—HAND BRAKE LEVER
AP—SIREN SWITCH
AQ—WINDSHIELD RACK
AR—WATER TEMPERATURE GAGE
AS—INSTRUMENT PANEL LIGHT SWITCH
AT—AIR PRESSURE GAGE
AU—CANTEEN
AV—FUEL GAGE (LEFT FUEL TANK)
AW—WINDSHIELD
AX—CHAIN AND WING SCREW FOR INSTRUMENT PANEL

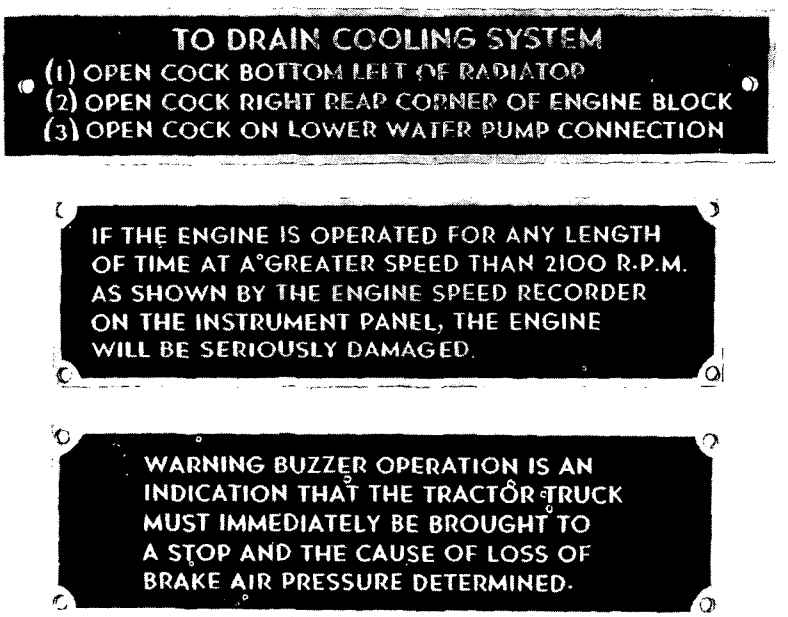
***Legend for Figure 8—Instrument Panel and Driver's Controls*** RA PD 76921A

## 40-TON TANK TRANSPORTER TRUCK-TRAILER M25

**s. Choke Lever** (P, fig. 8). The choke lever is located on the same sector as the hand throttle lever and is used to regulate the richness of the fuel mixture when starting a cold engine.

**t. Tachometer Tell-tale Lock** (G, fig. 8). The tachometer tell-tale lock is located at the left side of the oil pressure gage on the instrument panel and is used to reset the red hand of the tachometer, which stops at highest revolutions per minute at which engine has been operated.

**u. Ignition Switches** (W, fig. 8). There are two ignition switches located at the right lower corner of the instrument panel and to the




RA PD 76488

***Figure 9—Instruction Plates in Cab***

left of the starter switch. The engine has dual ignition (two spark plugs in each cylinder) and the right ignition switch controls the spark plugs on the right side of the engine, and the left ignition switch, the plugs on the left side of engine.

**v. Starter Switch** (V, fig. 8). The starter switch is a push type switch located at the right lower corner of the instrument panel and is the means of starting the engine.

**w. Light Switch** (AG, fig. 8). The light switch is a push-pull type switch located on the instrument panel above the two ignition switches and controls two service headlights, one service tail and

stop light, two service clearance lights, two blackout marker lights, one blackout tail and stop light, and two blackout clearance lights on the tractor. This switch also controls four service clearance lights, four blackout lights, one service tail and stop light, and one blackout tail and stop light on the semitrailer (fig. 10). The semitrailer wiring junction cable must be attached to the semitrailer and tractor and the blackout switch on the semitrailer must be on either blackout or standard light position.

x. **Floodlight Switch** (H, fig. 8). The floodlight switch is a push-pull switch located on the instrument panel between the oil temperature gage and right fuel gage. This switch is used to operate the two floodlights mounted on the outside rear end of cab. These floodlights have individual switches on them for singular operation.

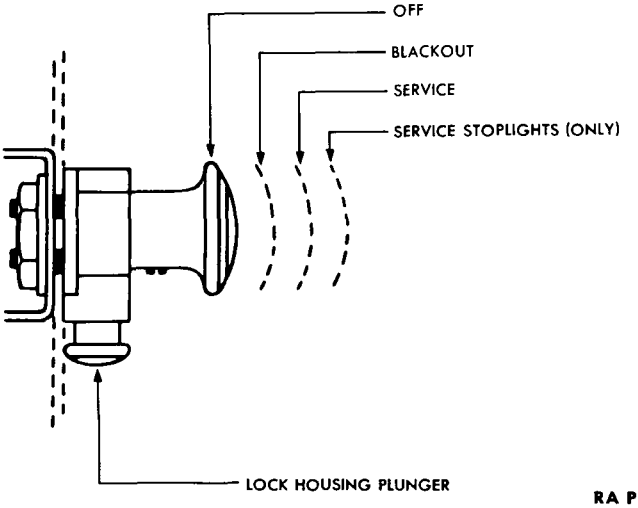



***Figure 10—Operation of Tractor Light Switch***

y. **Blackout Driving Light Switch** (U, fig. 8). The blackout driving light switch is a push-pull switch located at the right side of the main light switch on the instrument panel and controls the blackout driving light on the left front side of the tractor.

z. **Headlight Dimmer Switch** (AK, fig. 8). The headlight dimmer switch is a tilt switch located on the floor at the left of the clutch pedal, and operates the dim and bright beams of the two headlights when it is depressed.

aa. **Siren Switch** (AP, fig. 8). The siren switch is a push-button switch located at the lower left under side of the instrument panel and controls the siren which is mounted on the left front side of the cab.

**ab. Siren Light Switch** (T, fig. 8). The siren light switch is a push-pull switch located at the right side of the instrument panel, below the right fuel gage and controls the flashing siren light.

**ac. Instrument Panel Light Switch** (AS, fig. 8). The instrument panel light switch is a push-pull switch located on the left vertical side of the instrument panel and controls three instrument panel lights.

**ad. Windshield Wiper Switches** (L, fig. 8). The windshield wiper switches are lever switches located on both windshield wipers for controlling the operation of each windshield wiper.

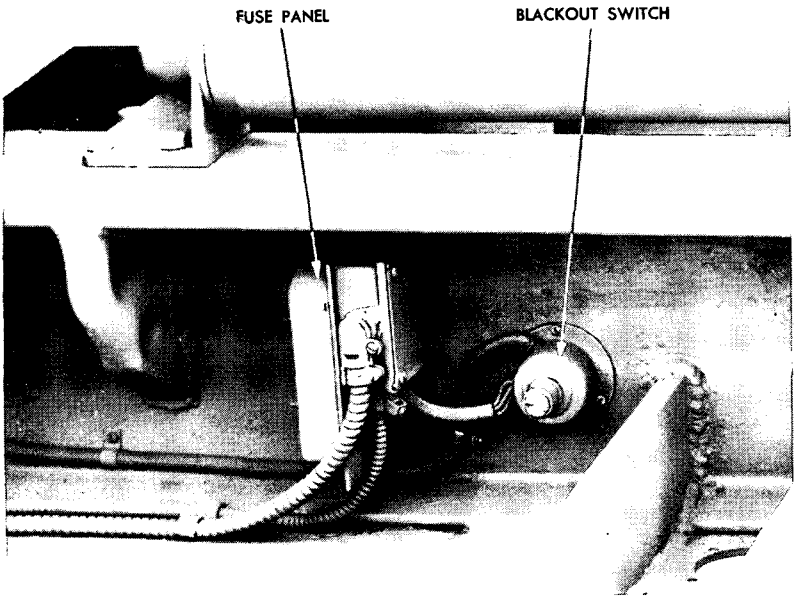



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***Figure 11—Semitrailer Fuse Panel and Blackout Switch***

**ae. Main Transmission Shift Lever** (Y, fig. 8). The main transmission shift lever is located in the driving compartment at the driver's right, and is used in conjunction with the clutch pedal when shifting gears in the main transmission.

**af. Auxiliary Transmission Shift Lever** (X, fig. 8). The auxiliary transmission shift lever is located in driving compartment to the right of the driver, and forward of the main transmission shift lever. It is used when shifting auxiliary transmission gears.

**ag. Front Axle Declutch Lever** (AB, fig. 8). The front axle declutch lever is located in the driving compartment at the driver's right and to the rear of the main transmission shift lever. It is used

to engage the front axle drive when additional traction and power are needed at the front wheels.

**ah. Front Mounted Winch Power Take-off Lever** (fig. 30). The front mounted winch power take-off control lever is located on the front side of the driver's seat and is used to operate the front winch. The principal use of the front winch is to assist the tractor in getting out of difficult terrain.

**ai. Semitrailer Air Valves.** There are two air valves on the rear of the tractor, just forward of the trailer air connections at the front of the tractor frame rear cross member. These valves must be turned on after the air hose are connected to the tractor and semitrailer.

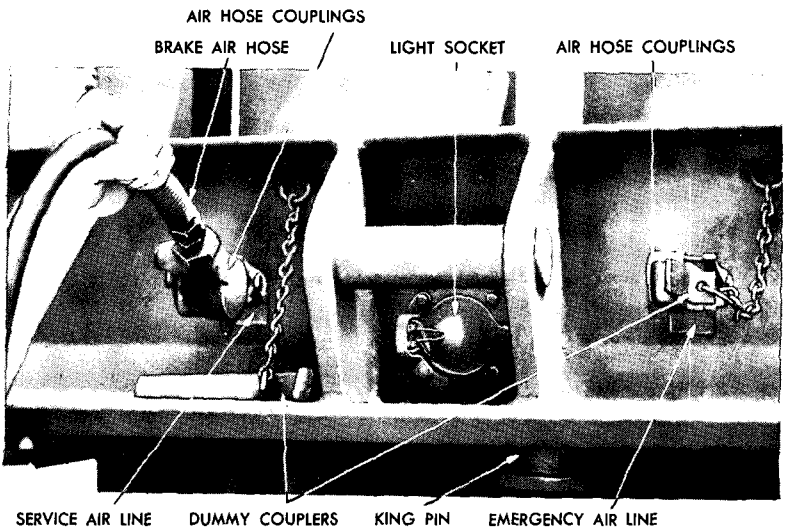


***Figure 12—Semitrailer Light Socket and Air Hose Couplings***

**aj. Windshield Armor Plate Shield** (fig. 3). There are two armor plate shields over the windshields at the front of cab which are used for protection of the crew during combat. These shields are hinged at the top to the cab and are held in their normal, open position by support rods secured on the exterior of the cab front end. The shields are secured to the support rods by a locking device which prevents the shields from being accidentally closed. Latch bolts are secured to the inner side of the shields and from these latch bolts is a chain which passes to the interior of the cab above the windshield. On the end of this chain is an eyelet. Peepholes are an integral part of the shields.

**ak. Radiator Armor Plate Doors** (fig. 3). There are two armor plate doors in the front of the cab and directly in front of the radiator core. These doors are hinged at their outer edge to the cab so that they open horizontally, and each door is connected by linkage to the radiator door and lever which is the left side of the commander's seat

inside the cab. These doors are used during combat to protect the radiator core, and are also used in extremely cold weather to assist in bringing the engine operation temperature to normal.

**al. Door and Cab Window Armor Plate Shields** (figs. 3 and 4).

(1) DESCRIPTION. There are drop-type armor plate shields at the top of each of the cab doors and six armor plate shields from the cab windows, two on the right, the left, and the rear of the cab. These shields are hinged at the bottom to the cab rear and side walls. Each shield has a peephole and a latch bolt.

***Figure 13—Semitrailer Brake Release Valve***

**am. Semitrailer Blackout Switch** (fig. 11). The semitrailer blackout switch is mounted at the rear of the trailer second cross member. When the jumper cable between the tractor and trailer is connected, the tractor driver can turn on either blackout or standard driving lights, depending upon the position the switch is in (blackout or standard).

**an. Semitrailer and Tractor Light Sockets** (fig. 12). A jumper cable light socket is mounted at the center of the front cross member

of the semitrailer for attachment of the semitrailer jumper cable to provide electrical current for the semitrailer. The tractor light socket is in the rear cross member of the frame.

**ao. Semitrailer Jumper Cable** (fig. 12). The semitrailer jumper cable connects the tractor and semitrailer light sockets to provide electrical current for the semitrailer.

**ap. Semitrailer Air Connecting Hose** (fig. 12). The two semitrailer air connecting hose connect the two air couplings mounted on

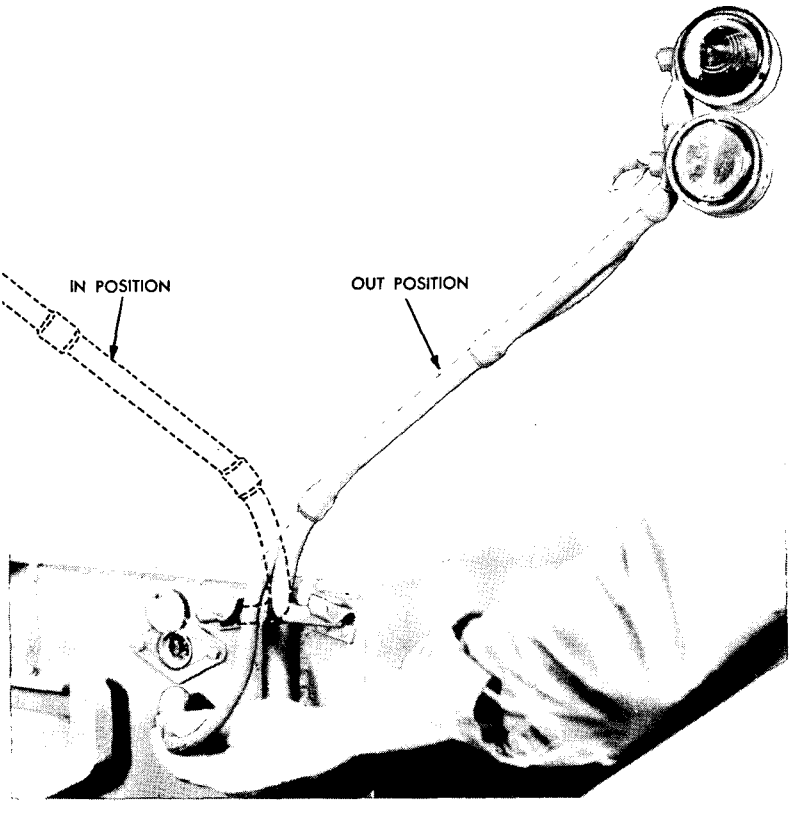


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***Figure 14—Semitrailer Auxiliary Clearance Lights***

the front cross member of the semitrailer to the two air couplings mounted on the rear of the tractor frame. These air connecting hose connect the tractor air system to the semitrailer air system.

**aq. Semitrailer Rocker Beam Shifting Device** (figs. 24 and 27). The rear under-construction of the semitrailer may be narrowed to permit installation of the semitrailer on a flat car; to drive the semitrailer over a narrow bridge; or for passing through narrow tun-

nels. This under-construction width is controlled by the rocker beam shifting screw which is located between the rear tires on both the right and left sides of the semitrailer frame.

**ar. Semitrailer Brake Release Valve** (fig. 13). The semitrailer brake release valve is an air-operated valve located ahead of the front tire on the left side of the semitrailer. The purpose of this valve is to enable the tractor operator to release the semitrailer brakes in case the semitrailer air brake hand lever on the tractor fails to function,

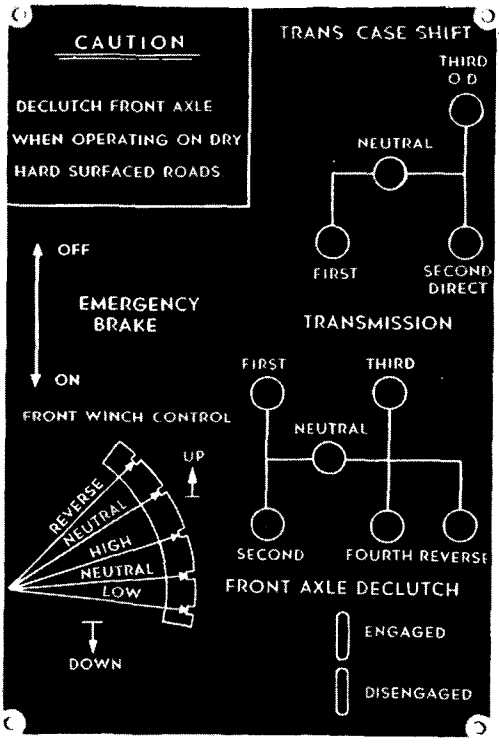


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***Figure 15—Transmission, Front Axle, Front Winch and Parking (Emergency) Brake Control Instruction Plate***

or if the semitrailer should need to be moved when the tractor is disconnected from the semitrailer. The semitrailer brakes are automatically set whenever the tractor is disconnected from the semitrailer.

**as. Semitrailer Auxiliary Clearance Lights** (fig. 14). There are two auxiliary clearance lights carried at the front of the semitrailer on the left-hand side. These lights are installed in holders on both sides of the semitrailer ahead of the front wheels. A jumper cable is attached to each light assembly for installing into the light socket adjacent to the holder.

**at. Semitrailer Fifth Wheel Release Handle.** The fifth wheel

release handle is located on the fifth wheel which is mounted on the rear of the tractor. The purpose of this handle is to enable the operator to release the coupler jaws that lock the tractor and semitrailer together.

## 5. USE OF INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS IN VEHICULAR OPERATION.

**a. Before-operation Service.** Perform the service in paragraph 25 before attempting to start the engine.

**b. Starting Engine.**

(1) Apply propeller shaft brake by pulling back on brake hand lever (fig. 8).

(2) Place auxiliary transmission and main transmission shifting levers in their neutral position (fig. 15).

(3) Make certain all rear tandem winch control levers are in their neutral position (fig 15). Be sure that front axle declutch lever is also in position (fig. 15).

(4) Move hand-throttle lever about one-third of the way forward (fig. 8). Then move the choke lever upward about three-quarters of the way. For conditions of extreme heat or cold see section V, paragraphs 20 and 21.

(5) Turn the two ignition switches to their "ON" position (fig. 8). NOTE: *At this point the low air pressure buzzer will start to sound if the air pressure gage reading is below 60 pounds.*

(6) Depress clutch pedal and hold it in depress position until after the engine has been started.

(7) Press starter button and release immediately when engine starts. If engine does not start after two or three trials, release starter button and investigate.

(8) After the engine has started, read the gages and instruments. The oil pressure should register not less than 40 pounds; and if it does, shut off the engine immediately and investigate. The air pressure gage should read not less than 60 pounds; however, if low pressure air indicator buzzer is sounding, wait a few moments for air pressure to build up to 60 pounds. If it does not, shut off the engine and investigate. The ammeter should read on the charge side; tachometer should register about 750 revolutions per minute; the water temperature gage show a gradual rise to 140°F to 160°F. The oil temperature gage must show a gradual rise to about 110°F to 130°F; the fuel gage should register at "F".

(9) Push choke lever down by slow movement until lever is all the way forward. NOTE: *If there is any uneven operation of the engine such as surging or irregular firing investigate the cause.* If air pressure gage does not register at least 60 pounds in about three minutes and low air pressure indicator buzzer ceases sounding, stop the engine and investigate the cause.

**c. Operation of Vehicle.** NOTE: *The controls to be moved, instruments and gages to be watched, are the same whether the tractor alone, or the tractor and semitrailer, are to be operated.*

(1) PLACING TRACTOR WITHOUT SEMITRAILER IN MOTION.

*(a) Shifting to Higher Speeds.* Push clutch pedal down and shift main and auxiliary transmission into first gear. Gearshift must be

made as smoothly and as quietly as possible, without throwing any unnecessary jerk on the driving mechanism when the clutch is engaged. Grasp propeller shaft hand-brake lever so as to release the catch, and then push the lever all the way forward. Depress accelerator pedal sufficiently to increase the engine's revolutions per minute (shown on tachometer) and to move the load. Release clutch pedal slowly while simultaneously depressing the accelerator pedal. This action prevents stalling the engine as the tractor starts to gather momentum. When tractor has gathered momentum and engine speed reaches 1,800 revolutions per minute on tachometer, release the accelerator pedal and depress the clutch pedal simultaneously. Then move the auxiliary shifting lever to second directly (fig. 15). Release clutch pedal slowly and depress accelerator pedal. Pick up further momentum of the tractor until the engine tachometer reads about 1,800 revolutions per minute. NOTE: *The tractor must gain momentum during gear shifting operation. The rear wheels must not be churning in sand or mud.* Momentum of the vehicle decides when gearshift must be made, not revolutions per minute of the engine. Repeat the procedure in preceding step until the highest gear ratio, that the engine can easily handle, is attained. The 12 forward speeds are shown in paragraph 3 and figure 15. The tractor will not move if the auxiliary transmission is not in mesh.

*(b) Shifting to Lower Speeds (Double Clutching).* Shift gears to a low speed before the engine begins to labor or the vehicle begins to lose momentum. Gears must be shifted to a lower ratio if the momentum of the vehicle is dropped to where the tachometer reads 1,300 revolutions per minute. Do not judge the necessity of a shift by the tachometer reading alone. The momentum must be of first importance. To reduce gear ratios use the double clutch method. Disengage the clutch by pressing the clutch pedal and simultaneously releasing the accelerator pedal. Move gearshift lever (fig. 15) to its neutral position, then engage clutch and press accelerator pedal at the same time. When the engine speed, and the desired gearshift speed, are about the same (synchronized), disengage the clutch and shift to the desired gear speed. Do not attempt to shift the transmission into gear until the gear speed has been synchronized with the engine revolutions per minute. Always engage the clutch and depress the accelerator pedal to attain the desired momentum of the vehicle.

*(c) Driving Downhill.* It is generally advisable to go downhill in the next lower gear than would be used to ascend the same hill. The engine governor is not effective in controlling the engine speed when the engine is used as a brake in descending the hill. The engine must not be allowed to over-speed (2,100 rpm) at this time. Use the air brakes to keep the vehicle under full control. CAUTION: *Never shift transmission gears to neutral, or disengage the clutch, and coast downhill. Also do not shut off the engine. Do not make excessive use of the brakes which might cause a loss of air pressure and mean complete loss of control of the vehicle.*

*(d) Shifting into Reverse.* The vehicle must be brought to a complete stop before any shift into reverse is attained. Disengage clutch and place main transmission gearshift lever in reverse (fig. 15). En-

gage clutch and simultaneously depress the accelerator to attain an engine speed that will prevent the engine from stalling. Shift auxiliary transmission to first, second direct, or third O.D. for whatever reverse speed will meet the condition.

*(e) Front Axle Drive.* To engage or disengage the front axle, it is necessary to move the front axle declutch lever into its "engaged" or "disengaged" position (fig. 15). Shifting of this lever will be facilitated by disengaging the engine clutch. The shifting may be made at any time; however, it is easier to shift the lever when the tractor is in motion. Do not attempt to engage the front axle if the rear wheels are spinning. Front axle drive should be used for off-the-road operation. Do not use the front axle drive when operating the vehicle on dry, hard-surfaced roads.

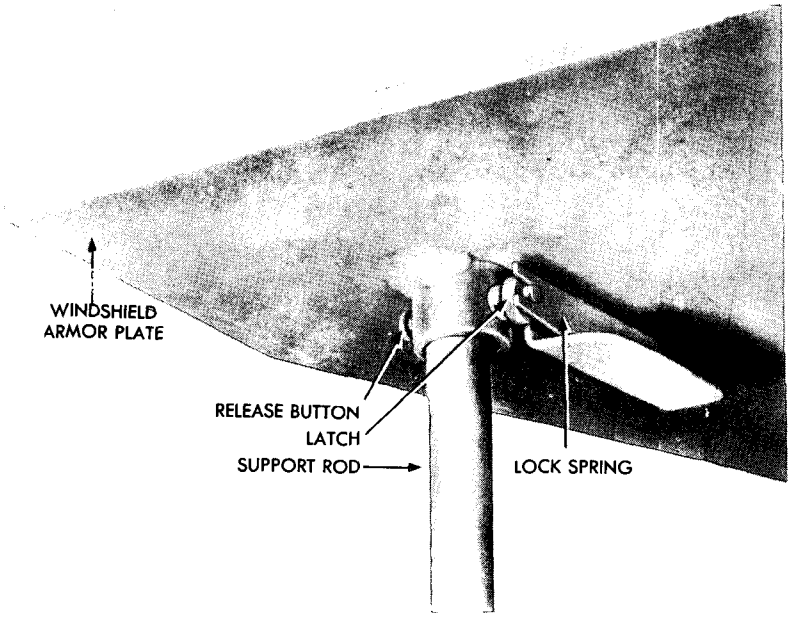


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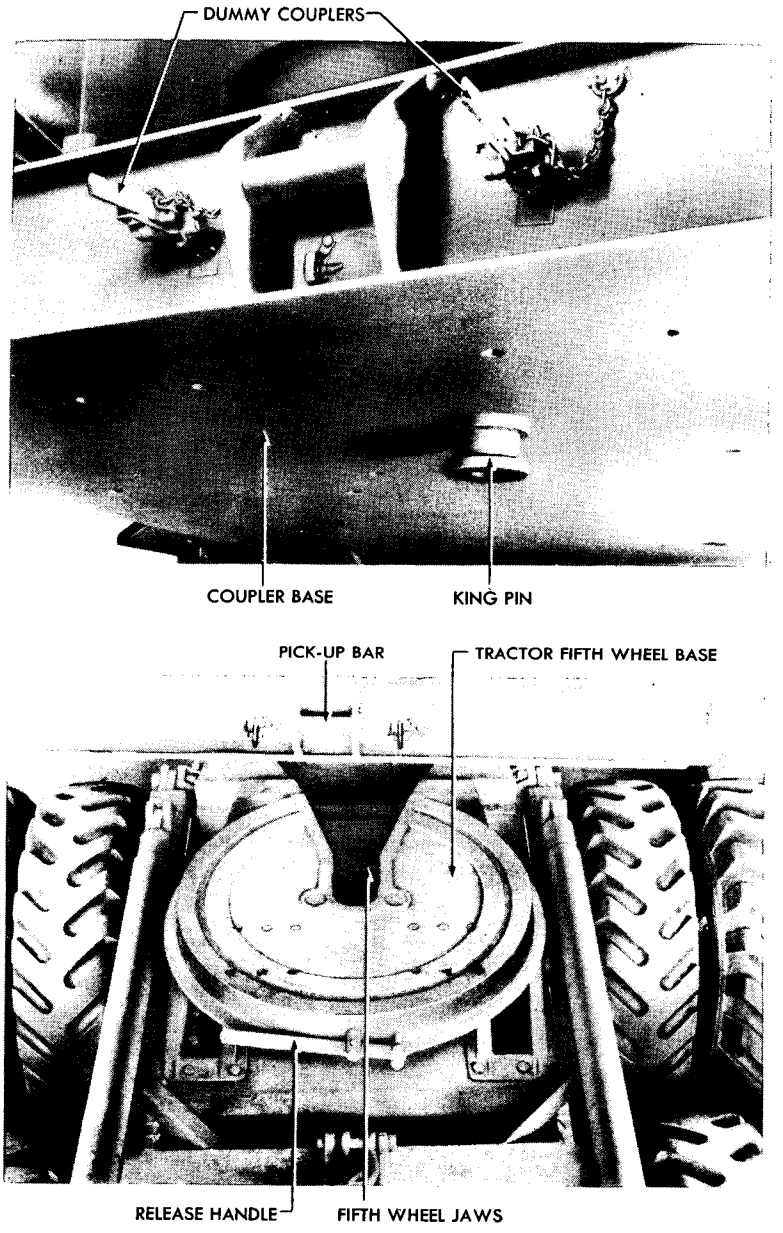
***Figure 16—Windshield Armor Plate Latch***

**d. Driving in Combat Area.**

(1) WINDSHIELD ARMOR PLATE SHIELDS.

*(a) Close Shields from Inside Cab* (fig. 16). In order to close the shields from inside the cab, it is necessary to remove the thumbscrew and retaining clips that hold the windshield assembly in place, then remove the windshield and place in the windshield racks in the driver's and commander's compartments. Secure the windshield in the racks with the thumbscrew and retaining clips which hold the windshield in the cab. Reach through the windshield opening in the

## 40-TON TANK TRANSPORTER TRUCK-TRAILER M25




RA PD 57469

*Figure 17—Coupling Tractor to Semitrailer*

cab, and press inward on the release button of the latch which holds the armor plate shield to the support rod, and lift the shield up, and off, the rod. Repeat procedure on opposite shield. Push rods up against the cab and allow the armor plate shields to slam shut, thereby latching the shield to the cab by means of the latch bolts.

*(b) To Open Shields from Inside Cab.* To unlatch the shields pull up on the latch pole. Then push the shield up. Push the support rod out and install shield on support rod, making sure the lock button is out. NOTE: *It is possible to close the shields with the windshield in its normal place in the front of the cab. If this is done, the shield can be unlatched by pulling on the eyelet at the end of the chain which is fastened to the shield latch bolt.*

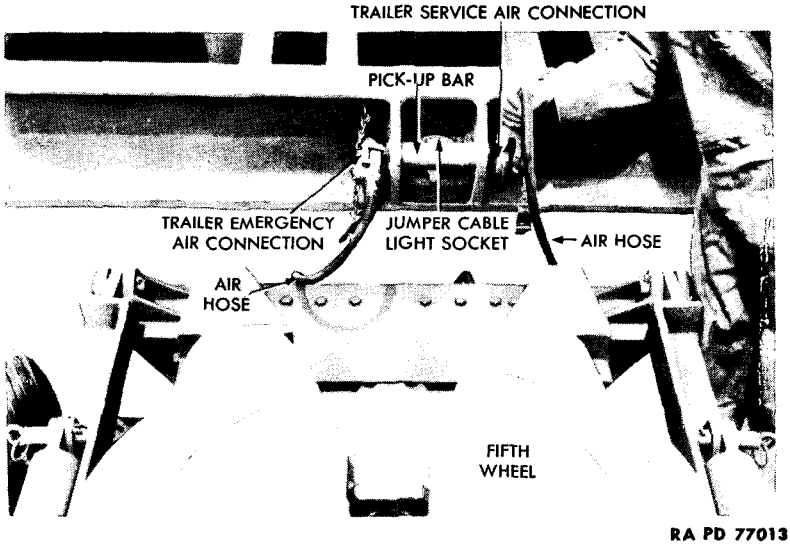



***Figure 18—Attaching Air Lines to Semitrailer Before Coupling Tractor and Semitrailer***

*(c) Radiator Armor Plate Doors.* Pulling backward on the radiator door lever, at left side of commander's seat, closes the radiator doors, and pushing the lever forward, opens the doors.

*(d) Door and Cab Window Armor Plate Shields.* Reach through the cab opening and pull the shield up, and slam it shut, so that the latch bolt holds the shield in place. To unlatch the shield pull downward on the latch bolt and push the shield outward and down.

**e. Coupling Semitrailer to Tractor.**

(1) ALINE TRACTOR WITH SEMITRAILER (fig. 17). Back the tractor slowly to the back end of the semitrailer and have an assistant stand at the semitrailer to guide the driving. Maneuver tractor so that the kingpin of the semitrailer is in line with the fifth wheel jaws; and

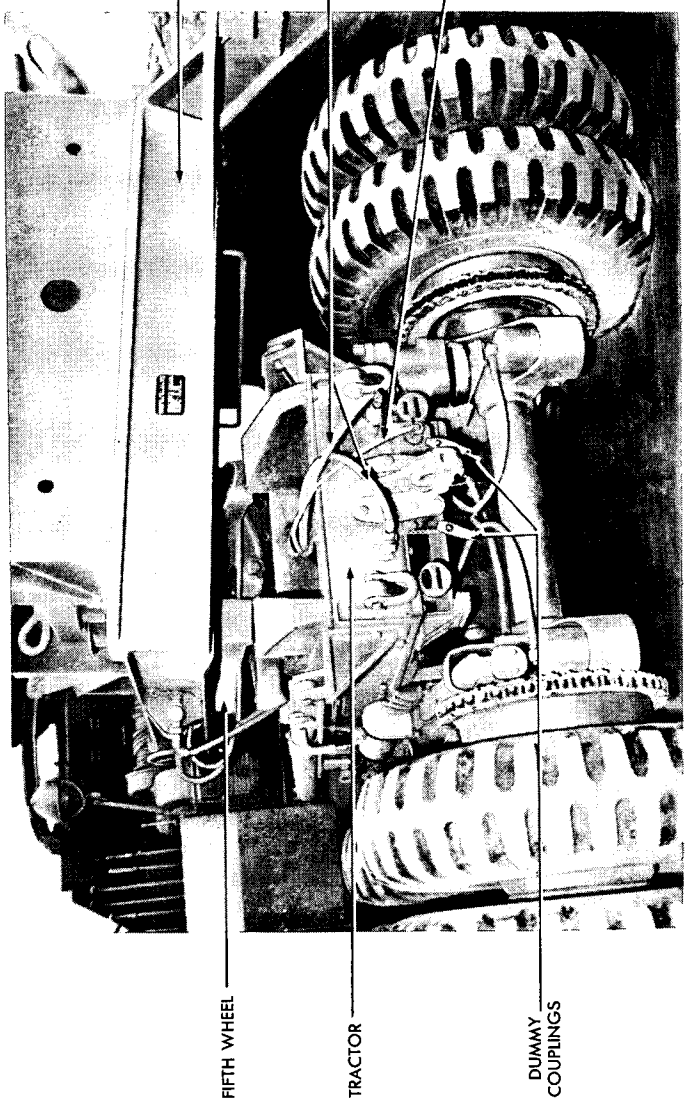
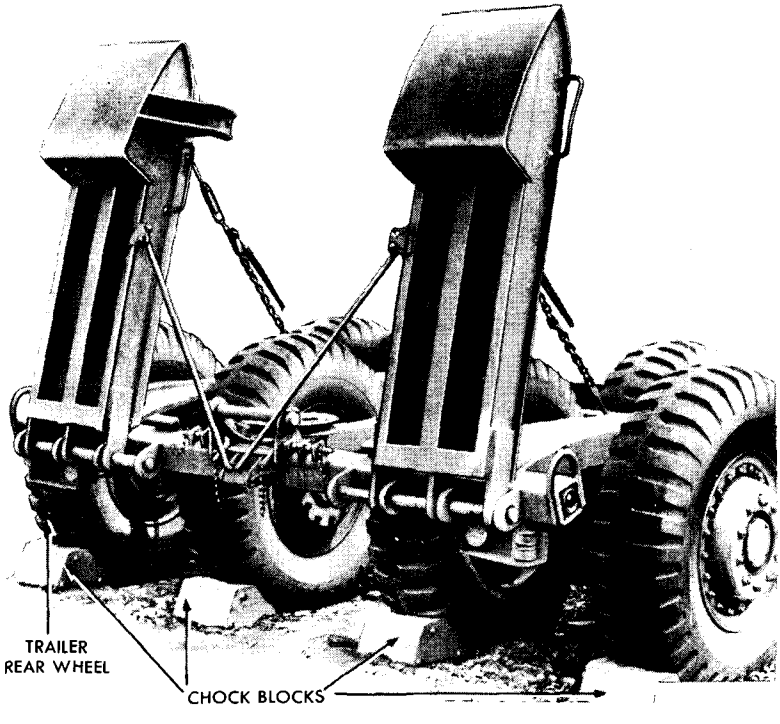



*Figure 19—Attaching Air Hose to Tractor*

just before the coupler base starts to ride onto the fifth wheel, stop the tractor.

(2) APPLY TRACTOR BRAKES AND BLOCK SEMITRAILER (figs. 18 and 19). Remove dummy couplings from the semitrailer air connection on the tractor and semitrailer and attach the air hose which is a part of the equipment of the semitrailer. Connect the emergency air connection on tractor to the service air connection on the semitrailer, and connect the service air connection of the tractor to the emergency air connection of the semitrailer. Turn the handle of the tractor air valves on by turning handle at side of tractor. These air valves are located at the front side of the rear cross member of the tractor




RA PD 77032

***Figure 20—Blocking Rear Wheels of Semitrailer***

chassis frame and are accessible through two handholes on the under side cross member. Remove chock blocks from the rear of the semitrailer decking and block the front and rear of the four rear wheels of the semitrailer (fig. 20). At the driver's seat in the tractor pull down on the semitrailer brake hand control in order to apply the semitrailer brakes. Turn off the two air valves at the rear cross member of the tractor chassis frame by pulling the handles, then disconnect and remove the air hose.

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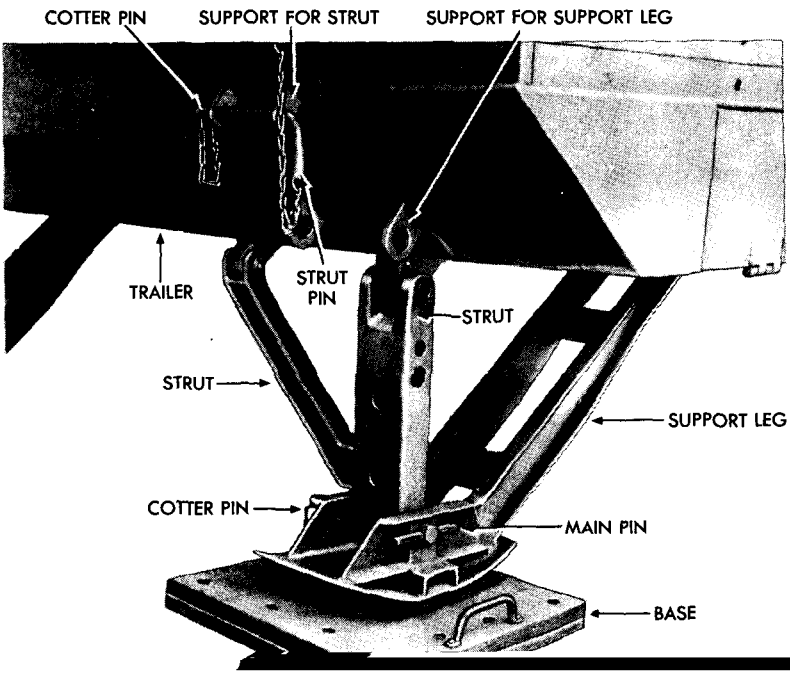
(3) ATTACH TRACTOR TO SEMITRAILER. Cover the fifth wheel and kingpin on the semitrailer with grease and back the tractor to the semitrailer until the kingpin is settled in the fifth wheel jaws. CAUTION: *The fifth wheel jaws must be locked firmly around the kingpin, therefore making certain that the release handle is inward toward the semitrailer with the release handle pin all the way in.* To test if the coupling is complete, start the tractor and try pulling the semitrailer ahead; and if the coupling has been correctly made, movement of the semitrailer will be extremely difficult. Attach jumper wiring